□35□ □□□□□□□□□□□

1□□□□□ $f(x)=x\ln(1+x)-a(x+1)(x>0)$ □□□ a □□□□□

□1□□□□ $g(x)=f'(x)-\frac{2x}{1+x}\geqslant 0$ □□□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□

□2□□□□□ $a=0$ □□ $\frac{f(x)}{x^2}\leqslant 1$ □

□3□□□□ $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n+1}<\ln(1+n)<1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}$ □

□□□□□□1□□□□ $g(x)=\ln(1+x)-\frac{x}{1+x}-a, x\in[0,+\infty)$

□ $g'(x)=\frac{1}{1+x}-\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}=\frac{x}{(1+x)^2}\geqslant 0$

□ $g(x)$ □ $[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$a\leqslant g(0)=0$ □

$\therefore a\in(-\infty$ □ $0]$ □

□2□□□ $\ln(1+x)\leqslant x$ □ $x\in[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □

□ $h(x)=\ln(1+x)-x(x>0)$ □

$\therefore h'(x)=\frac{1}{1+x}-1=\frac{-1}{1+x}\leqslant 0$

$\therefore h(x)$ □ $[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$\therefore h(x)\leqslant h(0)=0$ □

$\therefore \ln(1+x)\leqslant x$ □ $x\in[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □

□3□□□ $\frac{x}{x+1}\leqslant \ln(1+x)\leqslant x$ □ $x\in[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □

□ $x=\frac{1}{n}$ □□□

$\frac{1}{n+1} < ln(1+n) - lnn < \frac{1}{n}$ □

$\frac{1}{n} < lnn - ln(n-1) < \frac{1}{n-1}$ □

$\cdots$ □

$\frac{1}{2} < ln2 - ln1 < 1$ □

□□□□ $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n+1} < ln(1+n) < 1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}$ □

$\therefore$ □ $a=0$ □□ $\frac{f(x)}{x^2} \leq 1$ □

2□□□ $\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}} < \sqrt{2}\sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}}$ □

□□□□□□ $\frac{2n-1}{2n} < \frac{2n}{2n+1}$

$\therefore \frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n} < \frac{2}{3}\times\frac{4}{5}\times\frac{5}{7}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n}{2n+1}$ □

$\therefore (\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n})^2 < (\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n})\times(\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{4}{5}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n}{2n+1}) = \frac{1}{2n+1}$ □

$\therefore \frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}}$

□ $f(x)=\sqrt{2}\sin x - x$ □ $x\in(0,\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}]$

□ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4}$ □ $\therefore \cos x > \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ □

$\therefore f'(x)=\sqrt{2}\cos x - 1 > 0$

$\therefore f(x)=\sqrt{2}\sin x - x$ □□ $(0$ □ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}]$ □□□□ $\therefore f(x) > f(0) = 0$ □

$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}} < \sqrt{2}\sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}}$ □

□□□ $\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\cdots\times\frac{2n-1}{2n} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}} < \sqrt{2}\sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}}$ □

3□□□ $f(x)=e^{x}$ □ $g(x)=x+1(e$ □□□□□□□□□□

（1□□□ $f(x)\ldots g(x)$ □□□

（2□□ m□□□□□□□□□□□ n□ $(1+\frac{1}{3})(1+\frac{1}{3^{2}})\cdots(1+\frac{1}{3^{n}})<m$ □□ m□□□□□

□□□□□□1□□ $h(x)=f(x)-g(x)=e^{x}-x-1$□ $h'(x)=e^{x}-1$□ $h'(x)=0$□

□ $x=0$□□ $x<0$□ $h'(x)<0$□ $x>0$□□ $g'(x)>0$□□□ $h(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□ $(-\infty,0)$ □□□□□

□□ $h(x)_{□□□}=h(0)=0$□□ $h(x)\ldots0$□□□□

□□ $f(x)\ldots g(x)$□

（2□□□1□□ $x=\frac{1}{3^{n}}$ □□□ $0<1+\frac{1}{3^{n}}<e^{\frac{1}{3^{n}}}$ □□□□□□□□

$$(1+\frac{1}{3})(1+\frac{1}{3^{2}})\cdots(1+\frac{1}{3^{n}})<e^{\frac{1}{3}}\cdot e^{\frac{1}{3^{2}}}\cdots e^{\frac{1}{3^{n}}}=e^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\cdots+\frac{1}{3^{n}}}=e^{\frac{\frac{1}{3}(1-\frac{1}{3^{n}})}{1-\frac{1}{3}}}=e^{\frac{1}{2}[1-(\frac{1}{3})^{n}]}<e^{\frac{1}{2}}=\sqrt{e}<2$$ □

□□ m□□□□□ 2□

4□□□□□ $f(x)=e^{x}$□ $g(x)=-\frac{a}{2}x^{2}-x$ □□□□ $a\in R$□ e□□□□□□□□□ $e=2.71828\cdots)$ □

（1□□ $h(x)=f(x)+g'(x)$ □□ $h(x)\ldots0$ □□□□ $x\in R$□□□□□□ a□□□

（2□□□1□□□□□□□ m□□□□□□□□□□□□□ n□ $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\frac{i}{n})^{n}<m$ □□ m□□□□□

□□□□□□1□□□ $g'(x)=-ax-1$□

□□ $h(x)=e^x-ax-1$ □

□ $h(x)\geq 0$ □□□□ $x\in R$ □□□□□ $h(x)_{min}\geq 0$ □

□ $h'(x)=e^x-a$ □

(i) □ $a\leq 0$ □□ $h'(x)=e^x-a>0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□□□□ R □

□□ $x\in(-\infty,0)$ □□ $h(x)<h(0)=0$ □

□□□□□□□□

(ii) □ $a>0$ □□□ $h'(x)=e^x-a=0$ □□ $x=lna$ □

$x\in(-\infty,lna)$ □□ $h'(x)<0$ □ $x\in(lna,+\infty)$ □□ $h'(x)>0$ □

□□ $h(x)$ □□□ $(-\infty,lna)$ □□□□□□□□□ $(lna,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□□ $h(x)$ □□□□□ $h(lna)=a-alna-1$ □

□ φ □a□ $=a-alna-1$ □□□ φ □a□ ≥ 0 □①

□□ φ' □a□ $=-lna$ □

□ φ' □a□ $=-lna=0$ □□ $a=1$ □

□□ φ □a□□□□ $(0,1)$ □□□□□□□□□ $(1,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□□ φ □a□ $\leq \varphi$ □1□ $=0$ □②

□①②□ φ □a□ $=0$ □□ $a=1$ □

□2□□□1□□ $e^x-x-1\geq 0$ □□ $1+x\leq e^x$ □

□ $x=-\frac{k}{n}(n\in N$ □ $k=0$ □1□2□3□ $\cdots$ □ $n-1)$ □□ $0<1-\frac{k}{n}\leq e^{-\frac{k}{n}}$ □

□□ $(1-\frac{k}{n})^n \le e^{(-\frac{k}{n})n} = e^{-k}$ □

□□ $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\frac{i}{n})^n = (\frac{1}{n})^n + (\frac{2}{n})^n + \cdots + (\frac{n-1}{n})^n + (\frac{n}{n})^n$

$\le e^{-(n-1)} + e^{-(n-2)} + \cdots + e^{-2} + e^{-1} + 1$

$= \frac{1-e^{-n}}{1-e^{-1}} < \frac{1}{1-e^{-1}}$

$= 1 + \frac{1}{e-1} < 2$ □

□□ $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\frac{i}{n})^n < 2$ □

□ $(\frac{1}{3})^3 + (\frac{2}{3})^3 + (\frac{3}{3})^3 > 1$ □

□□ m □□□□□ 2□

5□□□□ $f(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{k}{x} - kx$ □

□I□□ $|k| \ge 1$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□II□□□□□□□□□ n □□ $\ln^2(1+1) + \ln^2(1+\frac{1}{2}) + \cdots + \ln^2(1+\frac{1}{n}) < m$ □□ m □□□□□

□□□□□□I□ □ $f(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{k}{x} - kx$ □

$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{k}{x^2} - k = -\frac{kx^2 - 2x + k}{x^2}$ □

□ $y = kx^2 - 2x + k$ □

□ $|k| \ge 1$ □

$\therefore$ △ $= 4 - 4k^2 = 4(1-k^2) < 0$ □

$\therefore$ □ $k \le -1$ □□ $f'(x) \ge 0$ □□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□ $k\geq 1$ □□ $f'(x)\leq 0$ □□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□II□□□I□□□□□ $k=2$ □□ $f(x)$ □ $[1$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$\therefore f(x)=2\ln x+\frac{2}{x}-2x, f$ □1□ $=0$ □

$\therefore \ln x\leq x-\frac{1}{x}(x=1$ □□“ =” $)$ □

□ $x=1+\frac{1}{n}$ □

□ $\ln^2(1+\frac{1}{n})<(1+\frac{1}{n}-\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}})^2=(\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n+1})^2<\frac{4}{n^2}$ □

$\therefore \ln^2(1+1)+\ln^2(1+\frac{1}{2})+\cdots+\ln^2(1+\frac{1}{n})<4(\frac{1}{1^2}+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n^2})<4(1+\frac{1}{2\times3}+\frac{1}{3\times4}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n(n-1)})=4[1+(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3})+(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4})+\cdots+(\frac{1}{n-1}-\frac{1}{n})]=4(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{n})<6$ □

6□□□□□ $f(x)=\frac{a\ln x+a-1}{x}$ □

□1□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□ $a=1$ □□□□□

$(i)\ xf(x)\leq x-1$ □

(ii) □□□ $\frac{f(2)}{2}+\frac{(3)}{3}+\cdots+\frac{f(n)}{n}<\frac{n}{2}+\frac{1}{2n+2}-\frac{3}{4}$ □

□□□□□□□1□ $f'(x)=\frac{a-a\ln x-a+1}{x^2}=\frac{1-a\ln x}{x^2}(x>0)$ □

□ $g(x)=1-a\ln x$ □

① $a=0$ □□ $g(x)=1>0$ □ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

② $a>0$ □□ $x\in(0,e^{\frac{1}{a}})$ □□ $g(x)>0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□ $x\in(e^{\frac{1}{a}},+\infty)$ □□ $g(x)<0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□

③ $a<0$ □ $x\in(0,e^{\frac{1}{a}})$ □□ $g(x)<0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□ $x\in(e^{\frac{1}{a}},+\infty)$ □□ $g(x)>0$ □ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□□□ $a=0$ □□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$a>0$□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,e^{\frac{1}{a}})$ □□□□□□ $(e^{\frac{1}{a}},+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$a<0$□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,e^{\frac{1}{a}})$ □□□□□□□ $(e^{\frac{1}{a}},+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□2□ $(i)a=1$□□ $f(x)=\frac{lnx}{x}$ □□□ $xf(x)=lnx$□

□ $h(x)=lnx-x+1$□□ $h'(x)=\frac{1}{x}-1=\frac{1-x}{x}(x>0)$ □

$x\in(0,1)$ □□ $h'(x)>0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□ $x\in(1,+\infty)$ □□ $h'(x)<0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□

$h(x)_{max}=h$□1□$=ln1=0$□

□ $lnx\leqslant x-1$□□ $xf(x)\leqslant x-1$□

$(ii)a=1$□□ $f(x)=\frac{lnx}{x}$ □ $\frac{f(n)}{n}=\frac{lnn}{n^2}$ □

□ (i) □ $lnx\leqslant x-1$□□ $\frac{lnx}{x}\leqslant 1-\frac{1}{x}$□

□ $x=n^2$

□ $\frac{lnn^2}{n^2}\leqslant 1-\frac{1}{n^2}$ □□ $\frac{2lnn}{n^2}\leqslant 1-\frac{1}{n^2}$ □□□ $\frac{lnn}{n^2}\leqslant\frac{1}{2}(1-\frac{1}{n^2})$ □

$\frac{f(2)}{2}+\frac{(3)}{3}+\cdots+\frac{f(n)}{n}=\frac{ln2}{2^2}+\frac{ln3}{3^2}+\cdots+\frac{lnn}{n^2}\leqslant\frac{1}{2}(1-\frac{1}{2^2}+1-\frac{1}{3^2}+\cdots+1-\frac{1}{n^2})=$

$\frac{1}{2}[(n-1)-(\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n^2})]<\frac{1}{2}[(n-1)-(\frac{1}{2\times3}+\frac{1}{3\times4}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n\times(n+1)})]=\frac{1}{2}[(n-1)-(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}-\frac{1}{n+1})]=\frac{1}{2}[(n-1)-(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{n+1})]=\frac{n}{2}+\frac{1}{2n+2}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{n}{2}+\frac{1}{2n+2}-\frac{3}{4}$□

$\therefore\frac{f(2)}{2}+\frac{(3)}{3}+\cdots+\frac{f(n)}{n}<\frac{n}{2}+\frac{1}{2n+2}-\frac{3}{4}$ □

7□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□ $f(x-2)=f(-x)$ □ $f'(-1)=1$□ $f(0)=2$□ $g(x)=e^x$ □

□1□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□□□ $x\geqslant 0$□□ $2g(x)\geqslant f(x)$ □

□3□□□□ $\frac{1}{2g(1)+1}+\frac{1}{2g(2)+2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{2g(n)+n}<\frac{1}{2}(n\in N^*)$ □

□□□□□1□□ $f(x-2)=f(-x)$ □□□ $f(x)=a(x+1)^2+c$□

□□ $f(-1)=1$□ $f(0)=2$□□□ $c=1$□ $a=1$□

$\therefore f(x)=(x+1)^2+1$□□ $f(x)=x^2+2x+2$□

□2□□ $\varphi(x)=2g(x)-f(x)=2e^x-x^2-2x-2$□ $\varphi'(x)=2e^x-2x-2$□

□ $\varphi'(x)=h(x)$□□ $h(x)=2e^x-2x-2$□□ $h'(x)=2e^x-2$□□ $x<0$□ $h'(x)<0$□□ $x>0$□ $h'(x)>0$□

□ $h(x)$□□□ $(-\infty,0)$ □□□□□□□□□ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□ $h(x)_{min}=h(0)=0$□

$\therefore \varphi'(x)\geqslant 0$□ $\therefore \varphi(x)$□ R□□□□□□ $\therefore x\geqslant 0$□□ $\varphi(x)\geqslant\varphi(0)=0$□

$\therefore 2g(x)\geqslant f(x)$□

□3□□□2□□ $2g(x)\geqslant f(x)$□ $2g(x)\geqslant x^2+2x+2 \Leftrightarrow 2g(x)+x\geqslant x^2+3x+2$□

□□ $x\in N$ □□ $2g(x)+x>0$□ $x^2+3x+2>0$□

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2g(x)+x}<\frac{1}{x^2+3x+2}=\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)}=\frac{1}{x+1}-\frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2g(1)+1}<\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}$$ □ $$\frac{1}{2g(n)+n}<\frac{1}{n+1}-\frac{1}{n+2}$$ □

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2g(1)+1}+\frac{1}{2g(2)+2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{2g(n)+n}<\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{n+2}<\frac{1}{2}$$ □

8□□□□□ $\frac{f(x)}{x^k}$ □ $[k$□ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □“ k□□□□□”□□□ $k\in N$ □□□ $f(x)=e^{ax}$ □□□□ $e=2.71238\cdots)$

□I□□ $f(x)$ □“1 □□□□□”□□□□ a□□□□□□

□Ⅱ□□ $a=\frac{1}{2}$ □□□□□ $g(x)=\frac{f(x)}{x}$ □ $[m$ □ $m+1](m>0)$ □□□□□□

□Ⅲ□□□□ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}+\frac{1}{2(\sqrt{e})^2}+\frac{1}{3(\sqrt{e})^3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n(\sqrt{e})^n}<\frac{7}{2e}$ □

□□□□□□Ⅰ□□□□ $y=\frac{e^{ax}}{x}$ □ $[1$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□ $(\frac{e^{ax}}{x})'=\frac{e^{ax}(ax-1)}{x^2}\geqslant 0$ □ $[1$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□ $ax-1\geqslant 0$ □ $[1$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□

□ $a\geqslant\frac{1}{x}$ □ $x\in[1$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□ $\frac{1}{x}\leqslant 1$ □ $\therefore a\geqslant 1$ □- - - - - - - - - - - - - - □4 □□

□Ⅱ□□ $a=\frac{1}{2}$ □□ $g(x)=\frac{f(x)}{x}=\frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x}$ □ $g'(x)=\frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}(\frac{x}{2}-1)}{x^2}$ □- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - □5 □□

□ $x>2$ □□ $g'(x)>0$ □□ $g(x)$ □ $[2$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□ $x<2$ □ $x\neq 0$ □□ $g'(x)<0$ □□ $g(x)$ □ $(0,2)$ □ $(-\infty,0)$ □□□□□□

□ $m>0$ □ $\therefore m+1>1$

□□ $m\geqslant 2$ □□ $g(x)$ □ $[m$ □ $m+1]$ □□□□□□□□ $g(x)_{min}=g(m)=\frac{e^{\frac{m}{2}}}{m}$ □

□ $0<m\leqslant 1$ □□ $m+1\leqslant 2$ □ $g(x)$ □ $[m$ □ $m+1]$ □□□□□□□□ $g(x)_{min}=g(m+1)=\frac{e^{\frac{m+1}{2}}}{m+1}$ □

□ $1<m<2$ □□ $g(x)$ □ $[m$ □ $2]$ □□□□□□□□ $[2$ □ $m+1]$ □□□□□□□□□ $g(x)_{min}=g(2)=\frac{e}{2}$ □- - - - - - - - - - - - - - □8 □□

□□□□□ $0<m\leqslant 1$ □□ $g(x)_{min}=g(m+1)=\frac{e^{\frac{m+1}{2}}}{m+1}$ □

□ $1<m<2$ □□ $g(x)_{min}=g(2)=\frac{e}{2}$ □

□$m \geq 2$□□$g(x)_{min} = g(m) = \frac{e^{\frac{m}{2}}}{m}$□- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - □9 □□

□Ⅲ□□□Ⅱ□□□□$x>0$□□$g(x)$□$(0,2)$□□□□□□□$(2,+\infty)$□□□□□□

□$g(x) \geq g(2) = \frac{e}{2}$□□$\frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x} \geq \frac{e}{2}$□- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - □10 □□

□□$x>0$□□□□$\frac{x}{e^{\frac{x}{2}}} \leq \frac{2}{e}$□□□

□$x=n$□□$\frac{n}{(\sqrt{e})^n} \leq \frac{2}{e}$□$\frac{1}{n(\sqrt{e})^n} = \frac{n}{n^2(\sqrt{e})^n} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}□\frac{2}{e}$□- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - □12 □□

□$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{e})^2} + \frac{1}{3(\sqrt{e})^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n(\sqrt{e})^n} \leq \frac{2}{e}(1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n^2}) < \frac{2}{e}(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2\times3} + \frac{1}{3\times4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1)n}) = \frac{2}{e}(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n}) < \frac{7}{2e}$□

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - □14 □□

9□□□□□$\{x_n\}$□□□$x_1=1$□$x_n = x_{n+1} + ln(1+x_{n+1})(n \in N)$□□□□□$n \in N$□□

□Ⅰ□$0 < x_{n+1} < x_n$□

□Ⅱ□$2x_{n+1} - x_n \leq \frac{x_n x_{n+1}}{2}$□

□Ⅲ□$\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \leq x_n \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-2}}$□

□□□□□□□Ⅰ□□□□□□□□□□$x_n > 0$□

□$n=1$□□$x_1 = 1 > 0$□□□□

□□□$n=k$□□□□□$x_k > 0$□

□□$n=k+1$□□□$x_{k+1} < 0$□□$0 < x_k = x_{k+1} + ln(1 + x_{k+1}) < 0$□□□□

□$x_{n+1} > 0$□

□□ $x_n > 0$ □ $(n \in N^*)$

$\therefore x_n = x_{n+1} + \ln(1 + x_{n+1}) > x_{n+1}$ □

□□ $0 < x_{n+1} < x_n (n \in N)$ □

□II□□ $x_n = x_{n+1} + \ln(1 + x_{n+1})$ □ $x_n x_{n+1} - 4x_{n+1} + 2x_n = x_{n+1}^2 - 2x_{n+1} + (x_{n+1} + 2)\ln(1 + x_{n+1})$ □

□□□ $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + (x+2)\ln(1+x)$ □ $x \geq 0$

$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x}{x+1} + \ln(1+x) > 0$ □

$\therefore f(x)$ □ $[0$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□

$\therefore f(x) \geq f(0) = 0$ □

□□ $x_{n+1}^2 - 2x_{n+1} + (x_{n+1} + 2)\ln(1 + x_{n+1}) \geq 0$ □

□ $2x_{n+1} - x_n \leq \frac{x_n x_{n+1}}{2}$ □

□III□ $x_n = x_{n+1} + \ln(1 + x_{n+1}) \leq x_{n+1} + x_{n+1} = 2x_{n+1}$ □

$\therefore x_n \geq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$ □

□ $\frac{x_n x_{n+1}}{2} \geq 2x_{n+1} - x_n$ □ $\frac{1}{x_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \geq 2(\frac{1}{x_n} - \frac{1}{2}) > 0$ □

$\therefore \frac{1}{x_n} - \frac{1}{2} \geq 2(\frac{1}{x_{n-1}} - \frac{1}{2}) \geq \cdots \geq 2^{n-1}(\frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{2}) = 2^{n-2}$ □

$\therefore x_n \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-2}}$ □

□□□□ $\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \leq x_n \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-2}}$ □

10□□□□□ $f(x)=\sin^2 x\sin 2x$□

□1□□□ $f(x)$ □□□ $(0,\pi)$ □□□□□

□2□□□□ $|f(x)|\leqslant \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □

□3□□ $n\in N^*$ □□□□ $\sin^2 x\sin^2 2x\sin^2 4x\cdots\sin^2 2^n x\leqslant \frac{3^n}{4^n}$ □

□□□□□□1□ $f(x)=\sin^2 x\sin 2x=2\sin^3 x\cos x$□

$\therefore f'(x)=2\sin^2 x(3\cos^2 x-\sin^2 x)=2\sin^2 x(3-4\sin^2 x)$

$=2\sin^2 x[3-2(1-\cos 2x)]=2\sin^2 x(1+2\cos 2x)$ □

□ $f'(x)=0$ □□□□ $x=\frac{\pi}{3}$ □□ $x=\frac{2\pi}{3}$ □

□ $x\in(0,\frac{\pi}{3})$ □ $(\frac{2\pi}{3}$ □ $\pi)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□ $x\in(\frac{\pi}{3}$ □ $\frac{2\pi}{3})$ □□ $f'(x)<0$ □

$\therefore f(x)$ □ $(0,\frac{\pi}{3})$ □ $(\frac{2\pi}{3}$ □ $\pi)$ □□□□□□□ $(\frac{\pi}{3}$ □ $\frac{2\pi}{3})$ □□□□□□

□□□□2□ $f(0)=f(\pi)=0$□

□□1□□□ $f(x)_{□□□}=f\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)=-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □ $f(x)_{□□□}=f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)=\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □

$\therefore f(x)_{max}=\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □ $f(x)_{min}=-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □

□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□□ π □

$\therefore |f(x)|\leqslant\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ □

□3□□ $(\sin^2 x\sin^2 2x\sin^2 4x\cdots\sin^2 2^n x)^{\frac{3}{2}}=|\sin^3 x\sin^3 2x\sin^3 4x\cdots\sin^3 2^{n-1}x\sin^3 2^n x|$□

$=|\sin x|\cdot|\sin^2 x\sin^3 2x\sin^3 4x\cdots\sin^3 2^{n-1}x\sin 2^n x|\cdot|\sin^2 2^n x|$□

$=|\sin x|\cdot|f(x)f(2x)\cdots f(2^{n-1}x)|\cdot|\sin^2 2^n x|$□

$\leqslant |f(x)f(2x)\cdots f(2^{n-1}x)|$□

$\therefore \sin^2 x\sin^2 2x\sin^2 4x\cdots\sin^2 2^n x\leqslant[(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8})^n]^{\frac{2}{3}}=\frac{3^n}{4^n}$□

11□□□□□ $f(x)=e^x+e^{-x}+(2-b)x$□$g(x)=ax^2+b(a,b\in R)$□□ $y=g(x)$□$x=1$□□□□□$y=2x+1+f'(0)$□

(Ⅰ)□□□a□b□□□

(Ⅱ)□□□□ $f(x)\geqslant kg(x)-2k+2$□□□$x\in R$□□□□□k□□□□□□

(Ⅲ)□□ $\theta_1,\theta_2,\cdots,\theta_n\in(0,\frac{\pi}{2})$□□□ $n\geqslant 2$□$n\in N^*$□□□□

$f(\sin\theta_1)$□$(\cos\theta_n)+f(\sin\theta_2)$□$(\cos\theta_{n-1})+\cdots+f(\sin\theta_{n-1})$□$(\cos\theta_2)+f(\sin\theta_n)$□$(\cos\theta_1)>6n$□

□□□□□(Ⅰ)□□ $f'(x)=e^x-e^{-x}+2-b$□□$f'(0)=2-b$□□$g'(x)=2ax$□□g'(1)$=2a$□

□□□□□□ $\begin{cases}2a=2\\ g(1)=a+b=2+1+2-b\end{cases}$□□□$\begin{cases}a=1\\ b=2\end{cases}$□

(Ⅱ)□□□□ $f(x)\geqslant kg(x)-2k+2$□□□$x\in R$□□□□□$e^x+e^{-x}-kx^2-2\geqslant 0$□□□□

□$F(x)=e^x+e^{-x}-kx^2-2$□□□$F(x)$□□□□□□□$x\geqslant 0$□□$F(x)\geqslant 0$□□□□

$F'(x)=e^x-e^{-x}-2kx$□□$h(x)=e^x-e^{-x}-2kx(x\geqslant 0)$□□$h'(x)=e^x+e^{-x}-2k$□

□$H(x)=e^x+e^{-x}-2k(x\geqslant 0)$□□$H'(x)=e^x-e^{-x}$□□□$H(x)$□$(0,+\infty)$□□□□□□

□$H(x)\geqslant H(0)=0$□□$H(x)$□$(0,+\infty)$□□□□□$H(0)=2-2k$□

① □$H(0)=2-2k\geqslant 0$□□$k\leqslant 1$□□$H(x)\geqslant 0$□□$h(x)$□$(0,+\infty)$□□□□□□

□$h(x)\ge h(0)=0$□□$F(x)$□$(0,+\infty)$□□□□□□$F(x)\ge F(0)=0$□□□□□

②□$H(0)=2-2k<0$□□$k>1$□□□$H(ln(2k))=\frac{1}{2k}>0$□□□□$x_1\in(0$□$ln(2k))$□□□$H(x_1)=0$□

□$h(x)$□$(0,x_1)$□□□□□$(x_1$□$+\infty)$□□□□

□$x\in(0,x_1)$□□$h(x)<h(0)=0$□□$F(x)$□□$(0,x_1)$□□□□□$F(x)<F(0)=0$□□□□□

□□□$k\le 1$□

□Ⅲ□□□□□□Ⅱ□□□ $f(x_1)f(x_2)\ge(x_1^2+2)(x_2^2+2)=x_1^2x_2^2+2x_1^2+2x_2^2+4\ge 2x_1^2+2x_2^2+4$□□□□□$x_1=x_2=0$□□□□□

□□□

□ $f(\sin\theta_1)\ \ (\cos\theta_n)>2sin^2\theta_1+2cos^2\theta_n+4$□

$f(\sin\theta_2)\ \ (\cos\theta_{n-1})>2sin^2\theta_2+2cos^2\theta_{n-1}+4$□$\cdots\cdots$□

$f(\sin\theta_n)\ \ (\cos\theta_1)>2sin^2\theta_n+2cos^2\theta_1+4$□

□□n□□□□□□□ $f(\sin\theta_1)\ \ (\cos\theta_n)+f(\sin\theta_2)\ \ (\cos\theta_{n-1})+\cdots+f(\sin\theta_{n-1})\ \ (\cos\theta_2)+f(\sin\theta_n)\ \ (\cos\theta_1)>6n$□

12□□□□□ $f(x)=ln(1+x)-\frac{x(1+\lambda x)}{1+x}$ □

(I)□$x\ge 0$□□$f(x)\le 0$□□λ□□□□□

(II)□□□$\{a_n\}$□□□ $a_n=1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}$,□ □ $:a_{2n}-a_n+\frac{1}{4n}>ln2$ □

□□□□□(I)□□□ $f(0)=0$□

$f'(x)=\frac{(1-2\lambda)x-\lambda x^2}{(1+x)^2}$ □$\therefore f'(0)=0$□

□□λ□□□□□□□ $\lambda=0,\frac{1}{2}$□

□□□$\lambda\le 0$□ □□ $f'(x)>0$□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□ $x\geq 0$ □□ $f(x)>f(0)=0$ □□□□□□□

□□□□ $:0<\lambda<\frac{1}{2}$ □ □□□ $(0,\frac{1-2\lambda}{\lambda})$ □ $f'(x)>0$ □

□□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□ $f(x)>f(0)=0$ □□□□□□□

□□□□ $\lambda=\frac{1}{2}$ □ □□□ $x\geq 0$ □□

□ $f'(x)=-\frac{x^2}{2(1+x)^2}\leq 0$ □

□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□ $f(x)\geq f(0)=0$ □□□□□□

□□□ λ □□□□□ $\frac{1}{2}$ □

(II) □ $\lambda=\frac{1}{2}$ □□ (I) □□□ $x>0$ □□ $f(x)<0$ □□ $\frac{x(2+x)}{2+2x}>ln(1+x)$

□ $x=\frac{1}{k}$ □□ $\frac{2k+1}{2k(k+1)}>ln(\frac{k+1}{k})$

□□ $a_{2n}-a_n+\frac{1}{4n}=\frac{1}{n+1}+\frac{1}{n+2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{2n}+\frac{1}{4n}$

$=\frac{1}{2(n+1)}+\frac{1}{2(n+1)}+\frac{1}{2(n+2)}+\frac{1}{2(n+2)}+\frac{1}{2(n+1)}+\cdots+\frac{1}{4n}+\frac{1}{4n}+\frac{1}{4n}$

$=\frac{1}{2n}+\frac{1}{2(n+1)}+\frac{1}{2(n+1)}+\frac{1}{2(n+2)}+\frac{1}{2(n+2)}+\frac{1}{2(n+3)}+\cdots++\frac{1}{2(2n-1)}+\frac{1}{2(2n-1)}+\frac{1}{4n}$

$=\sum_{k=n}^{2n-1}(\frac{1}{2k}+\frac{1}{2(k+1)})$

$=\sum_{k=n}^{2n-1}\frac{2k+1}{2k(k+1)}>\sum_{k=n}^{2n-1}ln(\frac{k+1}{k})=ln2n-lnn=ln2$

□□ $a_{2n}-a_n+\frac{1}{4n}>ln2$

13□□□□□ $f(x)=x^2-2x\ln x$ □□□ $g(x)=x+\frac{a}{x}-(\ln x)^2$ □□□ $a\in R$ □ x_0 □ $g(x)$ □□□□□□□□ $g(x_0)=2$ □

□1□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□□□ x_0 □ a □□□

□3□□□ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}\frac{1}{\sqrt{4k^2-1}}>\frac{1}{2}ln(2n+1)(n\in N)$ □

□□□□□□1□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□ $(0,+\infty)$ □ $f'(x)=2x-2lnx-2$ □

□ $h(x)=2x-2lnx-2$ □□ $h'(x)=\frac{2(x-1)}{x}$ □

□ $h'(x)=0$ □□ $x=1$ □

□ $x\in(0,1)$ □□ $h'(x)<0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□□ $x\in(1,+\infty)$ □□ $h'(x)>0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□

□□ $x=1$ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ h □1□ $=0$ □

□□ $h(x)\geq 0$ □ $f'(x)\geq 0$ □

□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□2□ $g(x)$ □□□□ $(0,+\infty)$ □ $g'(x)=1-\frac{a}{x^2}-\frac{2lnx}{x}$ □

□□□□□□ $g'(x_0)=0$ □ $x_0^2-2x_0lnx_0-a=0$ ①□

□ $g(x_0)=2$ □□ $x_0^2-x_0(lnx_0)^2-2x_0+a=0$ ②□

□□①②□□ a □□□ $2x_0-(lnx_0)^2-2lnx_0-2=0$ □

□ $t(x)=2x-(lnx)^2-2lnx-2$ □□ $t'(x)=2-\frac{2lnx}{x}-\frac{2}{x}=\frac{2(x-lnx-1)}{x}$ □

□□1□□ $x-lnx-1\geq 0$ □□ $t'(x)\geq 0$ □

□ $t(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□□ t □1□ $=0$ □

□□□③□□□□□ $x_0=1$ □□□①□□ $a=1$ □

□□ $x_0=1$ □ $a=1$ □

□3□□□□□1□ $f(x)=x^2-2x\ln x$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□

□□ $x>1$ □□ $f(x)>f$ □1□ $=1$ □ $g(x)=\dfrac{x^2-2x\ln x-1}{x^2}=\dfrac{f(x)-1}{x^2}>0$ □

□□ $g(x)$ □ $(1,+\infty)$ □□□□□

□□□ $x>1$ □□ $g(x)>g$ □1□ $=2$ □□ $x+\dfrac{1}{x}-(\ln x)^2>2$ □

□ $(\sqrt{x}-\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}})^2>(\ln x)^2$ □

$\therefore \sqrt{x}-\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}>\ln x$ □

□ $x=\dfrac{2k+1}{2k-1}$ □ $k\in N$ □□□ $\sqrt{\dfrac{2k+1}{2k-1}}-\sqrt{\dfrac{2k-1}{2k+1}}>\ln(2k+1)-\ln(2k-1)$ □

□□□□□ $\sqrt{\dfrac{2k+1}{2k-1}}-\sqrt{\dfrac{2k-1}{2k+1}}=\dfrac{2}{\sqrt{4k^2-1}}$ □

□ (Tex translation failed) □

□□ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{4k^2-1}}>\dfrac{1}{2}\ln(2n+1)(n\in N)$ □

14□□□□□ $f(x)=\ln x$ □ $g(x)=\dfrac{3}{2}-\dfrac{a}{x}$ □ $(a$ □□□□

□1□□□□ $e^{2f(x)}=g(x)$ □□□ $[\dfrac{1}{2}$ □ $1]$ □□□□□□□ a □□□□□□

□2□□ $a=1$ □□□□□□□ $g(x)<f(x)<x-2$ □ $[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□3□□□□ (Tex translation failed) □ $(n\in N)$ □□□□□□ $\ln 2\approx0.693)$

□□□□□□□1□ $f(x)=\ln x$ □ $g(x)=\dfrac{3}{2}-\dfrac{a}{x}$ □

∴□□ $e^{2f(x)}=g(x)$ □□□

$x^2=\frac{3}{2}-\frac{a}{x}$ □

□ $a=-x^3+\frac{3}{2}x$ □

□ $h(x)=-x^3+\frac{3}{2}x$ □

□ $h'(x)=-3x^2+\frac{3}{2}$ □

□ $h'(x)=-3x^2+\frac{3}{2}=0$ □□

$x=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ □□ $x=-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ □□□□□

□ $x\in[0,\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]$ □□ $h'(x)=-3x^2+\frac{3}{2}>0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□

□ $x\in(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},1]$ □□ $h'(x)=-3x^2+\frac{3}{2}<0$ □ $h(x)$ □□□□□

□ $h(\frac{1}{2})=\frac{5}{8}$ □ h□1□ $=\frac{1}{2}$ □ $h(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ □

∴ $x\in[\frac{1}{2}$ □ $1]$ □□ $h(x)\in[\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]$ □

∴□□ $e^{2f(x)}=g(x)$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$ □ $1]$ □□□□□□

$a\in[\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]$ □

□2□ $a=1$ □□□□□ $g(x)<f(x)$ □□□

$\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{x}<\ln x$ □

□ $\ln x+\frac{1}{x}>\frac{3}{2}$ □

□ $r(x)=\ln x+\frac{1}{x}$ □

□ $r'(x)=\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{x^2}$ □

□ $x\in[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□ $r(x)$ □□□□□

$\therefore r(x)_{min}=r$ □4□ $=\ln 4+\frac{1}{4}>\frac{3}{2}$ □

$\therefore$ □ $x\in[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□ $g(x)<f(x)$ □□□□

$f(x)<x-2$ □□□

$\ln x<x-2$ □

□ $\ln x-x<-2$ □

□ $k(x)=\ln x-x$ □

$k'(x)=\frac{1}{x}-1$ □

□ $x\in[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□ $k(x)$ □□□□□

$\therefore k(x)_{max}=k$ □4□ $=\ln 4-4<-2$ □

$\therefore$ □ $x\in[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□ $f(x)<x-2$ □□□□

$\therefore$ □ $a=1$ □□□□□□□ $g(x)<f(x)<x-2$ □ $[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□

□3□ $f(x)=\ln x$ □

$\therefore 2f(2k+1)-f(k+1)-f(k)=2\ln(2k+1)-\ln(k+1)-\ln k$

$=\ln\frac{(2k+1)^2}{k(k+1)}$

$=f(\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4)$ □

□□2□□□□ $\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{x}<f(x)<x-2$ □

$\therefore \frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4}<f(\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4)<\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4-2$ □

□ $\frac{3}{2}-\frac{k(k+1)}{4k(k+1)+1}<f(\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4)<\frac{1}{k}-\frac{1}{k+1}+2$ □

$\therefore \frac{5}{4}+\frac{1}{16k(k+1)+4}<f(\frac{1}{k(k+1)}+4)<\frac{1}{k}-\frac{1}{k+1}+2$ □

$\therefore$ (Tex translation failed) □

□ $n\in N$ □

$\therefore$ (Tex translation failed) □

15□□□□□ $f(x)=lnx$□$g(x)=\frac{3}{2}-\frac{a}{x}(a$ □□□□□

□1□□ $a=1$□□□□□ $\varphi(x)=f(x)-g(x)$ □ $x\in[4$□$+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□2□□□□ $e^{2f(x)}=g(x)$ □□□ $e=2.71828\cdots)$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$1]$□□□□□□□ a□□□□□□

□3□□□□ $\frac{5}{4}n+\frac{1}{60}<\sum_{k=1}^{n}[2f(2k+1)-f(k)-f(k+1)]<2n+1, n\in N$ □□□□□□ $ln2\approx0.6931)$

□□□□□□1□□ $a=1$□□ $\varphi(x)=f(x)-g(x)=lnx+\frac{1}{x}-\frac{3}{2}$ □

□ $\varphi'(x)=\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{x^2}=\frac{x-1}{x^2}$ □

□ □□□ $(0$□$1]$□□ $\varphi'(x)\leqslant 0$□□□□ $[1$□$+\infty)$□ $\varphi'(x)\geqslant 0$ □

$\therefore \varphi(x)$ □□□ $(0$□$1]$□□□□□□□□□ $[1$□$+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$\therefore$□ $x\in[4$□$+\infty)$ □□□ $x=4$ □□ $\varphi(x)$ □□□□□ φ □4□ $=ln4-\frac{5}{4}$ □□4 □□

□2□ □□ $e^{2f(x)}=g(x)$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$1]$ □□□

□ $e^{2lnx}=\frac{3}{2}-\frac{a}{x}$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$1]$ □□□

□ $a=\frac{3}{2}x-x^2$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$1]$ □□□

□ $h(x)=\frac{3}{2}x-x^2$ □ $x\in[\frac{1}{2}$□$1]$ □

$\therefore h(x)=\frac{3}{2}-3x^2$ □

□□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]$ □□ $h(x)\geq 0$ □□□□ $[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$□$1]$ □□ $h(x)\leq 0$ □

$\therefore h(x)$ □□□ $[\frac{1}{2}$□$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]$ □□□□□□□□□ $[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$□$1]$ □□□□□□

□ h□1□ $<h(\frac{1}{2})$ □

$\therefore h$□1□ $\leq h(x)\leq h(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

□ $\frac{1}{2}\leq h(x)\leq\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

□ $a\in[\frac{1}{2}$□$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]\cdots$ □9 □□

□3□□ $a_k = 2f(2k+1) - f(k) - f(k+1) = 2\ln(2k+1) - \ln k - \ln(k+1) = \ln\frac{4k^2+4k+1}{k(k+1)}$ □

□□1□□□ $\varphi(x)$ □□□□□ φ □4□ $= \ln 4 - \frac{5}{4} > 0$ □

$\therefore \ln x > \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{x} (x . 4)$

□ $\frac{4k^2+4k+1}{k(k+1)} > 4$ □

$\therefore a_k > \frac{3}{2} - \frac{k(k+1)}{4k^2+4k+1} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} > \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (\frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2k+3})$ □

$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k > \frac{5}{4}n + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2n+1} - \frac{1}{2n+3}) = \frac{5}{4}n + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2n+3}) .. \frac{5}{4}n + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{5}{4}n + \frac{1}{60}$

□□□□ $F(x) = \ln x - x + 2 (x . 4)$ □□ $F'(x) = \frac{1-x}{x}$ □

$\therefore$ □ $x . 4$ □□ $F'(x) < 0$ □

$\therefore F(x)$ □ $[4$ □ $+\infty)$ □□□□□

□ $F(x)_{,,} F$ □4□ $= \ln 4 - 2 = 2(\ln 2 - 1) < 0$ □

$\therefore$ □ $x > 4$ □□ $\ln x < x - 2$ □

$\therefore a_k = \ln\frac{4k^2+4k+1}{k(k+1)} < 4 + \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} - 2$ □

□ $a_k < 2 + \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}$ □

$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k < 2n+1-\frac{1}{n+1} < 2n+1$□

□(Tex translation failed)□□14□□

16□□□$f(x)=x-\frac{a}{x}(a>0)$□$g(x)=2lnx$□

□1□□□$[1$□$+\infty)$□□□□□x□□□$f(x)\geq g(x)$□□□□□□a□□□□□

□2□□$a=1$□□□□□□□□k□□□□$[e$□$3](e=2.71828\cdots$□□□□□□□□□□□□□k□□□x_1□x_2□$\cdots$□x_k□□

$f(x_1)+f(x_2)+\cdots+f(x_{k-1})\leq 16g(x_k)$□□□

□3□□□□$\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{4i}{4i^2-1}>ln(2n+1)$□$(n\in N)$□

□□□□1□□□□$f(x)\geq g(x)$□□$\frac{a}{x}\leq x-2lnx$□

$\because x\geq 1$□$\therefore$□□□□□$f(x)\geq g(x)$□□□□□□$a\leq x^2-2xlnx$□□□□

□$h(x)=x^2-2xlnx$□□$h'(x)=2x-2(lnx+x\cdot\frac{1}{x})=2x-2lnx-2$□

$h''(x)=2-\frac{2}{x}$□$\therefore$□$x\geq 1$□□$h'(x)\geq h'$□1□$=0$□□$h(x)$□□□□□

$\therefore h(x)\geq h$□1□$=0$□□$h(x)$□□□□□$[h(x)]_{min}=h$□1□$=1$□

$\therefore a\leq 1$□

□□□□□a□□□□□□$0<a\leq 1$□

□2□□□□$a=1$□□$f(x)=x-\frac{1}{x}$□$\therefore f'(x)=1+\frac{1}{x^2}>0$□

$\therefore f(x)$□$[e$□$3]$□□□□□$f(x)$□$[e$□$3]$□□□□□f□3□$=\frac{8}{3}$□

□□$[e$□$3]$□□□□k□□□x_1□x_2□$\cdots$□x_k□□$f(x_1)+f(x_2)+\cdots+f(x_{k-1})\leq 16g(x_k)$□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□$x_1=x_2=\cdots=x_{k-1}=3$□□□□□□□□□□□□□□$x_k=e$□□□□□□□□□□□□□

$\therefore (k-1)\times\frac{8}{3}\leq 16\times 2$□□□$k\leq 13$□

□□□□□□k□□□□□13□

□3□□□□□$a=1$□□□□□1□□□□□□$x\in(1,+\infty)$□□$f(x)>g(x)$□

□$\ln(x)<\frac{1}{2}(x-\frac{1}{x})$□

□$x=\frac{2k+1}{2k-1}$□□$\ln\frac{2k+1}{2k-1}<\frac{1}{2}(\frac{2k+1}{2k-1}-\frac{2k-1}{2k+1})$□

□□□$\ln(2k+1)-\ln(2k-1)<\frac{4k}{k^2-1}$□

(Tex translation failed)□

□$\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{4i}{4i^2-1}>\ln(2n+1)$□$(n\in N)$□

17□□□$f(x)=\ln(x+1)-\frac{ax}{x+a}(a>1)$□

□I□□□$f(x)$□□□□□

□II□□$a_1=1$□$a_{n+1}=\ln(a_n+1)$□□□□$\frac{2}{n+2}<a_n\leq\frac{3}{n+2}(n\in N)$□

□□□□□□I□□□$f(x)$□□□□□$(-1,+\infty)$□$f'(x)=\frac{x[x-(a^2-2a)]}{(x+1)(x+a)^2}$□□$g(x)=x^2+(2a-a^2)x$□□$g(-1)=(a-1)^2>0$□

□□□$x=\frac{a^2-2a}{2}>-1$□□□□a□2□□□□□□□□□□□

①□$1<a<2$□□□ $x\in(-1,a^2-2a)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,a^2-2a)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(a^2-2a$□$0)$ □□ $f'(x)<0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(a^2-2a$□$0)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(0,+\infty)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

②□ $a=2$ □□ $f'(x)\geqslant 0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

③□ $a>2$ □□□ $x\in(-1,0)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,0)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(0,a^2-2a)$ □□ $f'(x)<0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,a^2-2a)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(a^2-2a$□$+\infty)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(a^2-2a$□$+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□II□□□I□□□ $a=2$ □□□□□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(0,+\infty)$ □□ $f(x)>f(0)=0$ □

□ $\ln(x+1)>\dfrac{2x}{x+2}$ □ $(x>0)$ □

□□□I□□□ $a=3$ □□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,3)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(0,3)$ □□ $f(x)<f(0)=0$ □ $\ln(x+1)<\dfrac{3x}{x+3}$ □

□□□□□□□□□□□□ $\dfrac{2}{n+2}<a_n\leqslant\dfrac{3}{n+2}$ □□□

①□ $n=1$ □□□□□

$\dfrac{2}{3}<a_1=1$ □□□□□□□

②□□□ $n=k$ □□□□□□□ $\dfrac{2}{k+2}<a_k\leqslant\dfrac{3}{k+2}$ □

□□ $n=k+1$ □□ $$a_{k+1}=\ln(a_k+1)>\ln\left(\frac{2}{k+2}+1\right)>\frac{2\times\frac{2}{k+2}}{\frac{2}{k+2}+2}=\frac{2}{k+3}$$ □

$a_{k+1}=ln(a_k+1)\leqslant ln(\frac{3}{k+2}+1)<\frac{3\times\frac{3}{k+2}}{\frac{3}{k+2}+3}=\frac{3}{k+3}$ □

□□ $n=k+1$ □□ $\frac{2}{k+3}<a_{k+1}\leqslant\frac{3}{k+3}$ □□□

□□□①②□□□□□ $n\in N$ □□□□□□

18□□□□□ $f(x)=ln(x+a)-x^2-x$ □ $x=0$ □□□□□□

□1□□□□ a □□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□2□□□□□□□□□□□ n □□□□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{n+1}{n^2}>ln(n+1)$ □□□□

□□□□□□1□□□ $f(x)=ln(x+a)-x^2-x$ □

$f'(x)=\frac{1}{x+a}-2x-1$ □

□ $x=0$ □□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

$\therefore f'(0)=0$ □□□ $a=1$ □□□□ $a=1$ □□□□□

$\therefore f'(x)=\frac{-x(2x+3)}{x+1}$ □

□ $x\in(-1,0)$ □□ $f'(x)>0$ □□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,0)$ □□□□□□

□ $x\in(0,+\infty)$ □□ $f'(x)<0$ □□□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

□2□□□□□1□□□ $f(0)$ □ $f(x)$ □ $(-1,+\infty)$ □□□□□□

$\therefore f(x)\leqslant f(0)$ □□ $ln(x+1)-x^2-x\leqslant 0$ □□□□□□ $x=0$ □□“ = ”□□□

□□□□□□ n □□ $x=\frac{1}{n}>0$ □□ $ln(\frac{1}{n}+1)<\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}$ □

$\therefore ln(\frac{n+1}{n})<\frac{n+1}{n^2}$ □

□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{n+1}{n^2}>ln2+ln\frac{3}{2}+ln\frac{4}{3}+\cdots+ln\frac{n+1}{n}=ln(n+1)$ □

□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□ $n=1$ □□□□ $=\frac{1+1}{1^2}=2$ □□□ $=ln(1+1)=ln2$ □□□ $2>ln2$ □□□□□□□

□□ $n\geq k(k\in N$ □ $k\geq 1)$ □□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{k+1}{k^2}>ln(k+1)$ □□□

□ $n=k+1$ □□□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{k+1}{k^2}+\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}>\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}+ln(k+1)$ □

□□□□□ $ln(k+2)-ln(k+1)-\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}=ln\frac{k+2}{k+1}-\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}=ln(1+\frac{1}{k+1})-(\frac{1}{k+1}+\frac{1}{(k+1)^2})$ □

□□□□ $F(x)=ln(1+x)-x-x^2(x\in(0,1))$ □

□ $F'(x)=\frac{-x(2x+3)}{x+1}<0$ □ $\therefore F(x)$ □ $(0,1)$ □

□□□□□ $\therefore F(x)<F(0)=0$ □

□ $x=\frac{1}{k+1}(k\geq 1,k\in N)$ □ $ln(1+\frac{1}{k+1})-(\frac{1}{k+1}+\frac{1}{(k+1)^2})<F(0)=0$ □

□ $ln(k+2)-ln(k+1)-\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}=ln\frac{k+2}{k+1}-\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}<0$ □

□□ $\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}+ln(k+1)>ln(k+2)$ □

□ $n=k+1$ □□□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{k+1}{k^2}+\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}>\frac{k+2}{(k+1)^2}+ln(k+1)>ln(k+2)$ □

□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□ n □□□□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots+\frac{n+1}{n^2}>ln(n+1)$ □□□□

□ □□ $2+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{9}+\cdots\frac{n+1}{n^2}>\int_1^{n+1}\frac{x+1}{x^2}dx$

$=\int_1^{n+1}(\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x^4})dx=(lnx-\frac{1}{3x^3})|_1^{n+1}$

$=ln(n+1)-ln1-\frac{1}{3(n+1)^3}+\frac{1}{3}$

$=ln(n+1)-\frac{1}{3(n+1)^3}+\frac{1}{3}$

$>ln(n+1)$□

19□□□□□ $f(x)=x^3$□$g(x)=x+\sqrt{x}$□

□I□□□□ $h(x)=f(x)-g(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□□□

□II□□□□ $\{a_n\}(n\in N)$ □□ $a_1=a(a>0)$□$f(a_{n+1})=g(a_n)$□□□□□□□□ M□□□□□□□□ $n\in N$ □□□ $a_n\le M$□

□□□□□□□I□□ $h(x)=x^3-x-\sqrt{x}$□□ $x\in[0$□$+\infty)$□□ $h(0)=0$□□ h□1□$=-1<0$□h□2□$=6-\sqrt{2}>0$□□ $x=0$□

$h(x)$□□□□□□□ $h(x)$□$(1,2)$□□□□□

$\therefore h(x)$□□□□□□□□

□$h(x)=x(x^2-1-x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$□□ $g(x)=x^2-1-x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$□□ $g'(x)=2x+\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$□

□$x\in(0,+\infty)$□□ $g(x)$ □□□□□□□□□□ $h(x)$□$(0,+\infty)$□□□□□□□

□□□□□ $h(x)$ □□□□□□□□□

□II□□ $h(x)$□□□□□ x_0□□ $x_0^3=x_0+\sqrt{x_0}$□

□1□□ $a<x_0$□□□ $a_1=a$□□ $a_1<x_0$□□ $a_2^3=a_1+\sqrt{a_1}<x_0+\sqrt{x_0}=x_0^3$□$\therefore a_2<x_0$□

□□□□ $a_n<x_0$□□□□□□□□□□□□

①□$n=1$□□ $a_1<x_0$□□□□

②□□□ $n=k$ □ $a_k < x_0$ □□□□□ $n=k+1$ □□□ $a_{k+1}^3 = a_k + \sqrt{a_k} < x_0 + \sqrt{x_0} = x_0^3$ □□ $a_{k+1} < x_0$ □

□□□ $n=k+1$ □□ $a_{k+1} < x_0$ □□□

□□□□□ $n \in N$ □ a_n, x_0 □□□

□2□□ $a..x_0$ □□□□I□□□□ $x \in (x_0, +\infty)$ □□ $h(x)$ □□□□□ $\therefore h$ □a□ $> h(x_0) = 0$ □□□ a_n, a □□□□□ a_n, a □□□□□□□□□□□□□

① □ $n=1$ □□ a_1, a □□□□

②□□□ $n=k$ □ $a_k < a$ □□□□□ $n=k+1$ □□□ $a_{k+1}^3 = a_k + \sqrt{a_k} < a + \sqrt{a} < a^3$ □□ $a_{k+1} < a$ □

□□□ $n=k+1$ □□ $a_{k+1} < a$ □□□□□□□□ $n \in N$ □ a_n, a □□□

□□□□□□□□□ M □□□□□□□□ $n \in N$ □□□ a_n, M □

20□□□ $f(x) = \dfrac{a+x}{1+x}(x>0)$ □□□ $y=f(x)$ □□ $(1$ □ f □1□$)$ □□□□□ y □□□□□□ $\dfrac{11}{2}$ □

□1□□ a □

□2□□□ $g(x) = x(f(x))^2$ □□□□□

□3□□ $a_1 = 1$ □ $a_{n+1} = f(a_n)$ □□□□ $2^{n-2}|2\ln a_n - \ln 7| < 1$ □

□□□□□□□1□□□ $f(x) = \dfrac{a+x}{1+x}(x>0)$ □□□□ $f'(x) = \dfrac{1-a}{(x+1)^2}$ □

□□ $y=f(x)$ □□ $(1$ □ f □1□$)$ □□□□□□□ $\dfrac{1-a}{4}$ □

□□□ $(1, \dfrac{a+1}{2})$ □□□□□□ $y - \dfrac{a+1}{2} = \dfrac{1-a}{4}(x-1)$ □

□□ $(0, \dfrac{11}{2})$ □□ $\dfrac{11}{2} - \dfrac{a+1}{2} = \dfrac{1-a}{4}(0-1)$ □

□□ $a=7$ □

□2□ $g(x) = x(f(x))^2 = x(\dfrac{7+x}{1+x})^2 = \dfrac{x^3+14x^2+49x}{(x+1)^2}$ □

$g'(x)=\frac{(x+7)[(x-2)^2+3]}{(x+1)^3}$ □□ $x>0$ □□ $g'(x)>0$ □

□□ $g(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□

□3□□□ $2^{n-2}|2\ln a_n-\ln 7|<1$ □

□□□ $|\ln a_n-\frac{1}{2}\ln 7|<\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$ □

□□ $|\ln\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}|<\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$ □

□□□ $|\ln\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}|<\frac{1}{2}|\ln\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}|$ □

□ $f(x)$ □ $(0,+\infty)$ □□□ $a_n>0$ □

□ $a_n>\sqrt{7}$ □ $a_{n+1}=f(a_n)<f(\sqrt{7})=\sqrt{7}$ □□□ $\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}<1<\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}$ □

□□□ $\ln\frac{\sqrt{7}}{a_{n+1}}<\ln(\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ □□□ $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{a_{n+1}}<(\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ □

□ $a_n a_{n+1}^2>7\sqrt{7}$ □

□□ $a_n>\sqrt{7}$ □□□2□□ $a_n a_{n+1}^2=g(a_n)>g(\sqrt{7})=7\sqrt{7}$ □

□ $a_n<\sqrt{7}$ □ $a_{n+1}=f(a_n)>f(\sqrt{7})=\sqrt{7}$ □□□ $\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}<1<\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}$ □

□□□ $\ln\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}<\ln(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{a_n})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ □□□ $\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}<(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{a_n})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ □

□ $a_n a_{n+1}^2<7\sqrt{7}$ □

□□ $a_n<\sqrt{7}$ □□□2□□ $a_n a_{n+1}^2=g(a_n)<g(\sqrt{7})=7\sqrt{7}$ □

□ $a_n=\sqrt{7}$ □□□□□□□□□

□□□□ $|ln\frac{a_{n+1}}{\sqrt{7}}|<\frac{1}{2}|ln\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}|$ □ $(n.1, n\in N^*)$ □□□

□ $|ln\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}|<\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}\square|ln\frac{a_1}{\sqrt{7}}|=\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}\square\frac{1}{2}ln7$ □

□ $\frac{1}{2}ln7<\frac{1}{2}lne^2=1$ □□□ $|ln\frac{a_n}{\sqrt{7}}|<\frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$ □

□ $2^{n-2}|2lna_n-ln7|<1$ □□□



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